SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1881.

Amusements To-day. Abbey's Tark Thentre-Le Voyage on Bu Americ a last tute-Industrial Falls

Booth's The tre-Michael Street, Matthews, Daly's The tre-quite Matter. Grand Op is House-Tony Partment Treaps Matters. Bave ly's Millo's Garde —The World - Matin Baverly's 14th St. Theat e Facty alon. Haverly's 5th Av. Theatre-Mus. Parell. Madison Square Theatre-the Protests, Mathies, New Theatre Comigne-Tie Mape. Strendard Theatre-Patrice, Mathies San Frincisco Ministrals theatres and 2016 st. Mat. Thatia Theatre - Dis Glocken von Comevide. Unten Squere Theatre - Porget N. Not. - Mathies. Win's are Theatre - 10,000 Miles Away. - Mathies.

THE NEW AND THE OLD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- There is a general belief now that Gen. ARTHUR will exercise his undoubted right of making a Cabinet from among the friends in whom he most confides. The exercise of that privilege carries no reflection upon the members of GAR-FIELD's Administration, and any assumption of that sort to embarrass the new President is unwarranted and unjust.

The situation of the Republican party to day is very much like that of the Wing party at the death of Gen. TAYLOR, except that the differences now are more bitter and more openly pronounced than those of the Whises were in 1850. Mr. SEWARD and Mr. Filla-MORE then contended for the control at Washington, and that rivalry finally assumed a form which led to serious results, and ended in the dissolution of the party.

When Mr. FILLMORE succeeded to the Presidency he did not hesitate about reorganizing the Cabinet. In ten days he had made a clean sweep, and installed his own friends around him, without any regard to the preferences of Gen. TAYLOR, whose victories in Mexico had carried him into the Presidency with a rush that swept aside the preeminent claims of HENRY CLAY.

Mr. FILLMORE contributed little to the election of Gen. TAYLOR. He had been Comptroller of New York, and a respectable member of Congress from the Buffalo district. But he had acquired no national standing, and was pominated rather from locality than for any special merit of his own.

Gen. ARTHUR occupied a very different position toward the Republican candidate for President in 1880. The nomination for Vice-President at Chicago was privately proposed to Mr. Monron, now Minister In France, and was declined. When the public concentration was made upon Gen. ARTHUR after previous conferences, he was strongly urged to refuse the nomination, under the belief that Gen. GARFHILD was doomed to defeat. He differed with prominent friends and concluded to take the chapees.

The country is familiar with the history of that remarkable campaign, which opened with a disaster in Maine that seemingly foreshadowed inevitable ruin to the party. In presence of this astounding defeat and of a general gloom Gen. ARTHUR and his friends came to the front. He alone induced Mr. Conkling to abandon a passive attitude, with whose aid Gen. GRANT was persuaded to take the active part he did. In a brief time the whole face of the canvass was changed, and through these influences and the agencies they brought into play Gen. GARFIELD was elected.

This is not the place to review the acts of the Administration which came into power under these circumstances. Controversy would be unseemly when the grave has just closed over the remains of GARFIELD. Nevertheless, the reasons for a new Cabinet now are much stronger than those that existed when Mr. FILLMORE became Presi-

dent by a dispensation of Providence. The present Cabinet is not strong in a po litical nor in a personal sense. Mr. BLAINE is an acute politician, with attractive address and aggressive qualities that fit him peculiarly for the House of Representatives, where he acquired his greatest distinction, and do not fit him for calm and wise counsels in foreign affairs. With his natural desire for commotion, he would contrive to make some sensation in time for the next Presidential election, if he were continued in office. He has, however, offered to resign without condition.

Mr. WINDOM never ranked above medioc rity in the Senate nor in the House of Representatives. His intellect is heavy, and he may be called a plodder and a digger in legislation, but he came to know all about Indian and other appropriations, through which many members of Congress acquired fortune and questionable fame. The goddess of good luck has smiled on Mr. WINDOM since he entered Congress, and now he ranks among the rich patriots who never forgot themselves in devotion to the flag. The attempt to give Mr. WINDOM credit for transferring the outstanding loans into 31 per cent. securities is simply audacious. The whole system was established, and any clerk could have carried it out. Every dollar of the debt might have been funded at 3 per cent. and would have been by a competent Secretary not secretly governed by John Shen-MAN and the syndicate with which he is notoriously connected.

In suppressing the Treasury investigation ordered by himself, and daring to assume that the results affecting the integrity of Republican leaders, and the corruption of their creatures, were his personal property, Mr. Windom allerated public confidence, and deservedly brought upon himself fasting reproach. No such man should be at the head of the Treasury, with it's immense opportunities.

Mr. Kinkwood, Secretary of the Interior, is an upright and downright old gentleman of slow methods, and wholly unlitted for the position he now occupies, which, with its vast ramilications, is almost too much for the most active and the most competent to fill

Mr. LINCOLN, Secretary of War, has disappointed the friends of his father, and all who hoped for better things in this nev career. His ability is moderate only. As a lawyer he was charged with the office business of Judge Isham, and did that work faithfully and well. But in the large sphere where he is now placed he is known as a failure, who submits hims if to the will o Gen. SHEBMAN entirely, which renders him a figurehead in the department. There is in fact, little of him but the tradition at taching to his father's fame.

Mr. Hunt, Secretary of the Navy, belongs to the dull chronology of official succession. and has thus far distinguished himself by

cramming his sons into office. Mr. James, Postmaster-General, is an alert business man, who has tried to reform the most giaring abuses of the postal service. After entering office he delivered a fulsome eulogy of Roscor Conkling, and when Half Breed Wood Pulp MILLER was congratulate him, even outstripping Mr. MORTON, who competed for the priority

politically to Mr. Coneding.

must be said that his better half is for reform, and his worse half is against reform. Between the two he stumbles, and his alliance with Don Cameron last spring had a

very unpleasant odor. This Cabinet, besides being weak, is noted for its nepotism, and therefore cught not to be tolerated. It cannot be too soon dismissed, "hook and line, bob and sinker," as Mr. Webster used to say.

It is reasonable to suppose that Gen. ARTHUR has turned over in his mind the successors of these men, without having reached any absolute conclusion. There is no need of hurry, and he will be apt to reflect fully, and to take the best counsel, before deciding on his confidential advisers. As Mr. Conkling refused the very high-

est honors from Gen. GRANT, there is no likelihood of his taking a seat in the Cabinet from Gen. ARTHUR, who, knowing his views, will hardly make the offer. If Senator Jones of Nevada were differently situated he would surely be invited to a place. But he has nearly four years in the Senate before him, and the Legislature of his State is more than two to one Democratic. To resign, therefore, would be to strengthen the hands of his political opponents. Signs of the coming changes will begin to crop out at the extra session of the Senate. The current pressure of accumulated business will engross the President's attention until that time, and speculation is out of place now.

Putting Down Conkling.

If we are to judge by the premonitory symptoms, the Republican State Convention will assemble in a troubled frame of mind. There have been unusually belligerent demonstrations between the Half Breeds and the Stalwarts at the meetings in the rural districts for the choice of delegates. Garments have been rent, Chairmen have been throttled, Secretaries have been knocked down. When the State Convention gets into the Academy of Music, it will find itself disfigured and distracted by an extraordinary number of contested seats, so that the temple of harmony is liable at the very outset to be turned into a Babel of discord.

But this is only a subordinate matter; and it is hard to discover what important question the Convention must necessarily quar rel over. Conflicts at State Conventions generally arise out of differences of opinion in respect to the series of resolutions usually called the platform. It might be supposed that the Republicans of New York could agree on fundamental doctrines, and heartily concur in resolutions in favor of the late President and in favor of the present President. But it begins to be apparent that a controversy will spring out of an attempt to overthrow, or, as it were, exterminate, ex-Senator Conkling.

The Half Breeds declare that the paramount duty of the Convention will be to "put down CONKLING." Precisely how they intend to bring this question to a vote is not yet made clear; but it is none the less certain that the putting down of CONKLING is to be the grand result at which all true Half Breeds in the Convention will aim. The issue may be brought squarely to the test by some distinguished Half Breed-the Hon. Lonen B. SESSIONS, for example-offering a resolution of this tenor: "Resolved, that Roscor

CONKLING be, and he hereby is, put down." The adoption of such a resolution would doubtless finish CONKLING, or somebody else. At all events, the Half Breeds in the Convention ought to be able to devise some way of getting at Mr. CONKLING to put him down; and if they search for him, we think they will find him.

The Sequel of the Ute Sale.

One result of the recent ejection of the Utes from their homes in Colorado, in accordance with a bargain to which they were mental condition when he made that will, and driven against their desire, is already apparent. A considerable number of the White River band, the one concerned in the murder of Agent MEEKER and the fight with THORNBURGH, after going to Uintah, their new reservation, have returned to White River to trade. Once there, the love of their old homes overpowered them; and instead of going back to Uintah, as they promised, they are hiding in the mountains around the post, or hunting in their old grounds. Several Uncompangre Utes have also been seen around White River. The offer by Commissioner MEACHEM of wagons, horses, and ploughs to work with, has been by no means enthusiastically received. The project of living upon severalty farms, in place of roaming over vast hunting domains, has practically come to nothing thus far, as it naturally would, considering that the Indians did not receive farms, but only land out of which, in the process of time, farms might be constructed. The only difference in their fortunes is that they have received a little money to spend, which has been mostly got rid of already, and have been sent a long distance from their former homes to a much smaller reservation, which they would have to break up and till in order to make it available in the future. They cannot understand the advantages of this transfer, nor why, even if they accept Uintah as their agency for drawing rations, they should not be permitted to hunt where they have always hunted, and trade where they always have traded, as white men are at liberty to do.

What usually happens from the effort of Indians to hunt and trade outside their reservations has happened in the case of the White River Utes. They have already come in conflict with the white settlers. The latter have rushed into the old Ute valley, and are treating the returning Indians as intruders to be got rid of. Two settlers are

said to have been alroady killed. These are the natural fruits of a compulsory bargain. There is no question that the Utes signed away their lands, well knowing what they did, and that they accepted and made use of the consideration paid to them. But there is also no doubt that they never wished to sell their lands; that the money was no temptation for them; that their chiefs at Washington were builted and bribed into consenting to an agreement for sale; that this agreement was overwhelmingly rejected by the tribe; and that it was inally ratified only when it was represented to the Utes that the United States Government refused to be answerable for the con sequences of rejecting it.

Ohio's Peculiar Grief.

A special despatch to one of our esteemed contemporaries at Washington contains the following moureful announcement:

The trip politicans hed the neath of President Cantion will new tree for grip on national political

This will be sad news to the rest of the world. There are few who will not have a tear to spare for the politicians of Ohio in this their noble view of the nation's reelected to the Senate, he was the first to cent affliction. It was a thought eminently worthy of the hour and of the event. A hundred thousand people asfrom Newport, and who owes all that he is sembled to witness the burial of the murdered President, and the last words that

seens to the national capital are, "Ohio has lost her grip!"

Ohlo will be turned out of the offices, or, to speak with accuracy, out of a few of the vast multitude of offices which she does not hold by a life tenure. Her strong grasp upon the patronage of our common Government will be relaxed; and there will even be men in some parts of the country, possibly in New York, who will be ready to hasten the process. But Ohio need not repine. She can send little Foster to the next national convention for JOHN SHERMAN, and II he again falls to nominate his good friend, perhaps he would not refuse the honor himself. Foster remains, and may yet restore Onio to the national feed trough.

For the Supreme Court.

Probably those industrious journals which are announcing the approaching appointment of our brilliant and solid fellow citizen, GEORGE BLISS, Esq., to the place in the Supreme Court which will become vacant by the retirement of Judge HUNT, are a little too speedy in their prophecies.

George Bliss is a very able, energetic, learned, faithful lawyer. We have known him for these thirty years, and have always found him to be a useful, public-spirited. square-dealing sort of man. He never strives to make himself popular, and never favors robbers or swindlers because they belong to his own party. Indeed, he is that rare kind of fellow who, being a Republican from the start, and never anything but a Republican, would really prefer an honest Democrat for an office of trust over a stealing Repub-

But, with all these recommendations, Mr. Buiss will not be made a Judge at present. He has to finish up the Star route rascals before he is eligible for such preferment.

There is, however, one man in this city who is eminently qualified for this place in the Supreme Court, His name is SAMUEL BLATCHFORD.

Investigations made by the new Commissloper of Agriculture into the tea culture of his predecessor, HAYES'S crony, LE Duc, show that t was even a greater waste of money than at first appeared. Le Duc took it up on the recommendation of one Jackson, who had raised tea in India, and he leased 250 acres of plantation in South Carolina, at a latitude far too northerly for the purpose. Congress put \$15,000 into this tea farm-or, at least, appropriated that sum for the tea business. LE Duc paid out several thousand dollars in clearing the farm, put a \$400 iron safe on it, and made great preparaions for a crop. The agents of Commissioner Loated find that the only way to save his plants from a dead fatiure is to remove them further

October brings two State elections, both of some importance. On the second Tuesday, that is, Oct. 11, Ohio and Iowa will each elect a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, and other State officers, and Iowa will choose a portion of its Senate and the whole of its House of Representatives, while Ohio will choose a full Legislature But times are changed since half a dozen States, including Pennsylvania, held their State elections in October, and thus exerted a vast, and often decisive, influence upon the great election day which occurs each year on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Do rich men ever have full possession of all their faculties when they make their wills? The question is worthy of serious investigation; in fact, it gets a great deal of serious investigation. One such investigation is going on in Pfiladelphia. It arises from the fact that PETER CULLEN'S Will leaves all his large property to his housekeeper. Another investigation is about to be made in Detroit. That arises from the fact that WALTER HARPER'S will leaves some two or three millions of dollars to the rustees of the Harper Hospital in that city. Watter Happen's heirs sea evidences of his mental incapacity in this will, and they offer an old chancery lawyer twenty per cent. of the property if he will break the will. Here is an inducement to look into WALTER HARPER'S it will not be surprising if the result be advantageous to his heirs.

Since in some cities and towns subscriptions of small fixed sums to the GARFIELD fund have been opened among people whose scanty earnings make even these sums hard to give, it should perhaps be pointed out that anything like compulsion in procuring such subscriptions should not be resorted to. It is already certain that the family will have half a million dollars at its disposal, and additions to this sum by the pennies of the poor or the dimes of the toilers should be purely voluntary, and not a matter of solicitation under penalty of the cen-

The sporting world is turned upside down American horses are beating everything in England, and a Scotch yacht is beating everything in America. It must be remembered, however, that the Scotch yacht is competing only with little fellows that have never been heard of. There is no danger of the Yankee model of a racing craft being put aside because a very famous cutter beats some very obscure yachts of the second or third class. On the other hand, the victories of the Madge must cut short the growing notion among our yachtemen that British cutters can't sail. A funny thing in connection with the visit of this Scotch boat is that when cruising about the bay, before she had any race, she was uniformly beaten by everything that had a brush with her, including some of the very yachts that she so easily defeated. Skipper Duncan was evidently making the Madge play possum. He woke her up in the first race, and has kept her awake ever since, to the astonishment of all the wiseacres who have just found out something.

We sainte the Madge. She has put some life into our yachting.

Some doctors have a way of charging very rich men very high prices for services rendered. Dr. FREDERICK ZEILE of San Francisco charged the estate of the late James Lick \$53,000 for one year's medical services. This appears a good big doctor's bill, though perhaps not the bill of a good big doctor. Dr. Zariz himself evidently thought the bill big enough, for after fighting for the \$53,000 in the courts he has consented to deduct a matter of \$48,000, and to be satisfied with a paitry \$5,000 for his year's doctoring. There are other doctors who would be well pleased with three or four such patients yearly as the late Mr. Lick.

The Universalists do not have full credit from the orthodox of being over strict in regard to their amusements; yet the Universalists of Massachusetts have just taken a stand that all orthodox denominations have not. Attheir State Convention in Springfield on Thursday they adopted resolutions condemning ball games walking matches, boat races, horse races, and like public contests as anti-Christian, demoralizing in their tendencies, and promotive of a gambling spirit. They claim that these evils are due to the present eystem of pool selling. and seem to have pretty good grounds for their

Should Foxball succeed in winning the Cesarewitch, for which he is now first favorite, his earnings this year will amount to an enormous figure. He will have very handsomely paid his way, with plenty to spare for his less fortunate stable companions.

It has often been intimated and suspected that the milk sold in this city was more or less connected with or dependent upon water, both as regards its quantity and quality. And there have been those who held that the less the water the better the milk. But now we know all about it. The price of milk is rushing up. Already it Of Mr. MacVision, Attenday-General, it i flash over the waiting wires from this awful | has more than doubled, and all on account of |

the lack of water. The grass has dried up, cows are fed on winter food, and are not giving half their usual quantity of milk. The outlook for the winter is gloomy. In many places the problem will be, not how to get milk from the cows, but how to keep life in these valuable

It is a pity the free baths must be closed just now. If ever they were a necessity in the city, it is during this oppressive and unseasonably warm weather. But free baths cost the city money, and since the appropriations made for them have been exhausted, they must be closed, unless some truly philanthropic person rush to the rescue and keep them open until cool weather comes. If cleanliness is next to godliness, here is an opportunity for real missionary work.

A race between Mr. Lorilland's Iroquels and Mr. KEENE'S Foxball is suggested, and would undoubtedly be interesting. But Americans generally will agree with Mr. KEENE that it is better for these two American horses to devote all their energies to beating the foreigners. When they have no more victories to win abroad, then it would be a good thing to see which is the better horse of the two. But then the race should by all means be run on this side

Another new moon hangs in the sky. It gives promise of rain by its position, so say the farmers: but remember what a failure the last moon was, as a weather prophet. All signs fail in a dry time, even VENNOR's and chaste Luna's.

THE POSITION OF SENATOR MILLER.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Sept. 28. - There has been a great flutter-consternation would perhaps express my meaning better-among the Haif Breed politicians of Herkimer County, from the Hon. Warner Miller down, since the death of Garfield and the accession of Arthur. A few days ago they met here to take counsel one with another. Senator Miller's position is peculiar and embarrassing. True, he has an almost solid constituency back of him in this Congressional district, but what is that worth to his new position? It will not secure him power or patronage at Washington. At the time he was elected United States Senator the chances of President Garfield's recovery appeared so certain that Mr. Miller committed himself irrevocably to the side which had opened war on Senator Conkling. Wherever he appeared in public, wherever he spoke, he openly took side with the Administration. But the "best laid plans of men and mice aft gang agice," and Senator Miller's calculations have been comsenator Miller's calculations have been completely upset by the death of President Garfield, Retreat and reconciliation now seem impossible. Mr. Conking is a good later, and he is not in the habit of forgiving those who desert him in his extremity. Senator Miller in his quiet, intriguing way probably contributed as much to accomplish the defeat of Mr. Conkling as any man in the State. Senator Miller is a man of very moderate abilities. His weight is all of an avoirdupois character. Two hundred and thirty pounds of 'too solid flesh' and an ingratizing quality by which he has advanced nimself constitute the entire personality of the man. He is destitute of cratorical gilts, and possesses no other attainments that would make him invaluable to his party. Without the support and favor of the Administration, he will be a mere cipher as a United States Senator from this State. Mr. Miller sees this, and he is in a far from pleasant state of mind at this time. He is anxious to conclude, but his constituents are hot-headed Half lireds, the most of them, and will turn upon him if they discover any papable dickering. His chances, therefore, in this direction are almost hopeless. The only reasonable hope appears to be that the breach between the Stalwarts and Half Breeds will widen and that a great majority of the liepublicans will be opposed to the new Administration, and sustain the leaders who uphold their cause.

But this anternative does not offer a very pletely upset by the death of President Garfield.

ministration, and sustain the leaders who uphold their cause.

But this aiternative does not offer a very promising outlook for Senator Milier. Unless he has it in his power to distribute patronage he has no strength to sustain him. The policy he has outlined is to play the role of a business Senator. Protection is his strong point, and to gain the confidence and approbation of manufacturers, he protoses to have the duties abolished on such foreign articles as they are obliged to use, but on which there is now a heavy isriff. Foreign observed in manufactures here, Senator Miler intends to have exempted. As there are picuty of protective men in the Senate besides our new Senator, he probably will not gain much by this move. Altogether, Senator Miler's future looks discouraging and desperate. gether, Senator Mil-ing and desperate.

Jones of Nevada.

The central figure at the present moment is trusted friend and firm ally of Gen. Arthur, and the part which he has played since the death of the late President has been a most conspirance one. His house at Washington has been the headquarters of the new Administration, and he has probably been consulted upon every step which has been taken. Senator Jones is a man of ability and patri tism. He deares to serve his country as best he may, and it remains to be seen whether his services will not be recognized by some influential post. Indeed, it has been more than whis ered that Mr. Jones will be Secretary of the Interior in the new Cabinet, and that in westguing his Senatorship he will make room for his old friend Mackey, who, it is said, is desirous of entering public it's. Those who believe so add that, while it is true that the Legislature of Nevada is Democratic, the great personal influence of Mr. Mackey and the benefits which he has showered upon his State would be sufficient to have nim elected. It is also said that it is not without the readm of possibilities that Mr. Laphani will resign and that Gov. Cornell will appoint Mr. Conking to succeed him. Conking, it is said, does not want a place in the Cabinet, and such an arrange ment would bring about the good feeling which the Half Breeds have elamored for so loudly. A foreign mission would then await Mr. Lapham, who would be only too glad to see his quondam friend back in the place which he fi led so long and so honerably.

Guiteau's Youl. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I read with interest your article about the charitable lady who de sired you to present her views to the public in regard to prayers for Guiteau's soul. I would beg you to reheve her mind in regard to his soul's salvation by informing her that brayers were offered up for him last Sunday by the Rev. C. F. Deams in the Church of the Strangers. I think there were few in that church that carnestly joined is New York, Sept. 20. it supplication.

To the Editon of The Sun-Ser: Will you ching a constant reader of your valuable paper by an awaring this question. It a holy and next meet on the street, whose duty is it to salute first.

Wishirman Values.

It is the duty of the lady.

A Suggestion for Uncle Rutus Hatch. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: We have

end in Tue Sen, with pleasure, from time to time, re orts of interviews had with Uncle Rolls Hatch, and i notters pertaining to the welfare of his reliew entirens in

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-SUS Your cerrespondent "E. G. says that if the official hobbing the Great Seni of England is not a peer, he is called Loui Keeper, and if a peer, Loui Chamcellor. He is as succeive eare wrone, in Halya's "both of Duraties" he will find that the on's difference between a Lord he will find that the cary information between a bend the archive and a Len's Keppy is that the integer is created by letters placed and the latter is not the from those a veryor. The same with real powers of the care of the same archives a part of the care of the same archives a letter of the first inner the title of Left inner to make the tweet with the first of the first of the care of the same family the finite of America and Left for the care of the first of America and Left for the care of the first o

Henor for a Palse Counter.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The gush manifest-limits port of the bank officers in regard to Paying Teller Bunt is sickening. In view of the long and faithful services to the bank, and the beginning solars received when he was decreased in the negative activities.

ARTHUR AS A SCHOOL TEACHER,

How the Future President of the United States Managed the Boys. Press the Troy Times.

In the year 1853 the writer attended the district school at Cohoes. The high department did not enjoy a very enviable reputation for being possessed of that respect due from the pupils to teacher. During the year there had been at least four teachers in that depart ment, the last one only remaining one week. The Board of Education had found it difficult to obtain a pedagogue to take charge of the school, until a young man slender as a May pole and six feet high in his stockings, applied for the place. He was engaged at once although he was previously informed of the kind of timber he would be obliged to hew. Promptly at 9 o'clock A. M. every

scholar was on hand to welcome the man who had said that he would "conquer the school or forfeit his reputation." Having called the morning asssion to order, he said that he had been engaged to take charge of the school. He came with his mind prejudiced against the piace. He had heard of the treatment of the former teachers by the pupils, yet he was not at all embarrassed, for he felt that, with the proper recognition of each other's rights, teacher and scholars could live together in harmony. He did not intend to threaten, but he intended to make the scholars obey him, and would try and win the good will of all present. He had been engaged to take charge of that room, and he wished the conperation of every pupil in so doing. He had no club, ruler, or whip, but appealed directly to the hearts of every young man and young lady in the room. Whatever he should do, he would at least show to the people of this place that this school could be governed. He spoke thus and feelingly at times, yet with perfect dignity he displayed that executive ability which in after years made him such a prominent man. Of course the people, especially the boys, had heard fine words spoken before, and at once a little smile seemed to flit across the faces of the leading spirits in past rebellions.

The work of the forenoon began when a lad of 13 placed a marble between his thumb and fluger, and, with a snap, sent it rolling across the floor. As the tall and handsome teacher saw this act he rose from his seat. and, without a word, walked toward the lad. "Get up, sir," he said. The lad looked at him to see if he was in earnest; then he cost his eve toward the large boys to see if they were not going to take up his defence. "Get up, sir," said the teacher a second time, and he took him by the collar of his maket as if to raise him. The lad saw he had no common man to deal with, and he rose from his seat. "Follow me, sir," calmly spoke the teacher, and he led the way toward the hall, while the boy began to tremble, wondering if the new teacher was going to take him out and kill him. The primary department was presided over by a sister of the new teacher, and into this room he ied the young transgressor. Turning to his sister he said: "I have a pubil for you; select a seat for him, and let him remain here. If he makes any disturbance whatever, inform me." Turning to the boy he said: "Young man, mind your teacher, and do not leave your seat until I give permission," and he was gone. The lad sat there, feeling very sheepish, and as misery loves company, it was not long before he was gratified to see the door open and observe his seatmate enter with the new teacher, who repeated the previous orders. when he quietly and with dignity withdrow.

The number was subsequently increased to three, the teacher returning each time without a word to the other scholars concerning the disposition made of the refractory lads. The effect upon the rest of the school was remarkable. As no intimation of the disposition of the boys was given, not a shade of anger displayed on the countenance of the new teacher. nor any appearances of blood were noticeable upon his hands, speculation was rife as to what he had done with the three chaps. He spoke kindly to all, smiled upon the scholars who did well in their classes, and seemed to inspire all present with the truth of his remarks uttered at the opening of the session. At recess the mystery that had enveloped the school was cleared away, for the three lads in the primary department were seen as the rest of the scholars filed by the door. While all the rest enjoyed the recess, the three lads were obliged

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SENATORIAL ORATORS.

A Beservation of the Methods of Some of Cur Distinguished Senators. From the Washington Republican

The Senate is soon to meet again, and the expected presence of the Solons here inspires us to say that there are very few men in either House of Congress who steak upon any important measure without having made the most elaborate preparation. The library is ransacked for books, old newspaper files are brought from their nooks, and cords of paper are used in taking notes. These notes are filled out, put in order, and then you have a set speech.

David Davis, perhaps, more than any other Senator, indulges in manuscript, preparing even a five-minute speech with great care. This is his inflexible rule, and has been since he entered public life. After he delivers his speeches, or rather after he rends them, he hands his manuscript to Mr. Murphy, the Senate stenographer, who sends it to the Government Printing Office. The compositors never have any anotherous for the Judge's writing, which is large, distinct, and full of character.

Estmunds never uses notes, and once a speech is out of his mouth, he doesn't bother his head about it. During all the years he has been in the Senate, he cans not revised a single speech. He turns everything in his mind beforehand, and nover rises to address the Senate without having weighed in the scales of his great mind what he intends saying.

Ben Hill will speak for three hours without a

and hever less to address the Schade without a having weighed in the scales of his great mind what he intends saying.

Ben Hill will speak for three hours without a scrap of paper. The only preparation he makes is marking references and passages in this book or that. I have seen him time and again thunder away for two hours without stopping even for a glass of water. He revises his speeches, however; makes additions and corrections in a clear hand, much like that of a college boy, and gives the printers little trouble with his proof. Hill has an astounding memory, and no man in public life, except Elmunds, has such imperturbability. The only man wao could well worry Hill or excite his wrath in debate was the late Matt Carpenter. How it tickled Carpenter to put some adroit question at the Georgian and get him confused!—a hard thing to do at any time, but Carpenter often succeeded. And it was more the result of an irrestable proponsity for fun than anything else, for nover was man who had less mailee than Matt Carpenter.

for never was man who had less mailee than Matt Carpenter.

He had a heart as big as a mountain. He was exceedingly particular about his speeches when they were upon legal questions. After he got the proof from the forman of the Record he would hack it to pieces, send the corrected proof back, get a second, and treat it in like manner. His writing was characteristic, hard to read-a rollicking, harum-scarum sort of a flat-and a study to the printers. He used to say. "The shortest road is the best road when you're in a hurry;" and though he could write a fine, full, round hand, he dashed off everything at lightning speed.

Another Senator who, like Edmunds, never

printers. He used to say. The shortest road is the best road when you're in a hurry; road is the best road when you're in a hurry; road is the best road when you read that hand, he does do off everything at lightning speed.

Another Senator who, like Edmunds, never revised a speech was Thurman, Occasion and passed from manuscript, but the stem of speech was the old genetisman would forget his manuscript and drift into extemporary elequence. Thurman, though never a graceful speecher, was always foreble. He was, beyond all doubt, the title time he entered the Senate.

Bayard works hard at his speeches, and though he writes them out and follows his manuscript closely, he revises after proof is laoist the proof very tolten until 20 clock in the morning, as he stends his evenings generally in social circles. He is a coop pennan, writing a medium-sized running fland.

Laterar is a great reviser, uns proof into the Government Printing Office tolok after his speeches, which, when published, are vasily different from the stendard pher's report of them, of his ulterances in the Senate Chamber. He is specially in distinguishing colors. Red, green blue, and tries the soul of a printer. Occasionally he goes down to the Government Printing Office tolok after his speeches, which, when published, are vasily different from the stendard pher special the security of the speech he seed to the speech the security of the speech is the security of the speech was a state of the speech in the trial part of the speech is a speech in the speech was a state of the speech in the speech was the speech speech of the speech in the proof, made a few contained to speech and for you're kindless throadiest. I am hurry and want to see after the speech in the wrote his times, and the speech was not struck out the "Hon," before "The speech was not speech to speech and the proof is the proof of the great speech ready. Hotok if up to do you do, Mr. Cystef's and Lorn'. The speech was the speec

Foreman Oyster, as follows:

Detries States Server Charges, May 7, 1879

My Francisco Replant receive my thanks for the beind secret, and for your kindness throughout. I am gial to have made your acquaintance, and trust I may know you better in tuture. Cordingly yours.

E. W. Oyster, E. q. Rosco: Corsting.

draufe the warding of their thouse is no charact that apfrom at printing a decorate the term of the tree budy as contract to the west of the contract at the second that a third all periods and all principus sectorable. We exhibit the cristman all matter shall draw minimal to a second the form that are shall draw from the form and the form to a large the form and the form the form

Through Grayles.

There is one Christian in the land, one man

BUNBEAMS

-The new Criminal Law Courts at Berile are of unposing aspect, and cover a large area of er -Annie Muller committed suicide, in Des

troit, because her sweetheart gave his trousers to an other girl to mend, -The Duke of Devonshire has spent \$1.500,000 in improving Eastbourne, a watering place on the Sussex coast, near to which he has a seat.

-The Duke of Saxe-Metningen has deco-Saxe Ernestine House Order, in recognition of his ser

views to the dramatic art. -Designs by the thousand for the status to Victor Emanuel have reached Rome, where they are to be exhibited. Allegorical allusions will dentities be

chieffy to Venus and Mars. -A petition for liquidation was filed at the Dudiey County Court, in England, recently, by a general dealer bearing the extraordinary man, of West Angel Honorable Depthany Mason.

-The Rev. George F. Meredith, who has figured in Lilinois as a "boy preacher," has been ar-raigned by his Methodest Conference on charges of

falsehood, drunkerness, and cretanity.

—In "Macbeth," as played by Frank Mayo's company, Heate is represented as a young and beautiful woman instead of an old hag. This is an old idea, but has not been used of late years. -A bank of Warsaw received the other

day an example of a new torgers' device, which consists in splitting hundred-rouble notes, and uniting each side with the corresponding upper or under halt of a faise note. -The commission appointed by the Rustian Government to inquire into the best means of diministing drunkenness has entered upon its labors. Experts from all the different governments of the empire will give evidence.

A Judge at Eric, Pa., has just decided that Spiritualism is a religion, and its exponents are en-titled to all the privileges enjoyed by ministers. A me diam who had been arrested for giving exhibitions without a license, was accordingly discharged -The statement has been made by Lon-

don newspapers that the garter vacunt by Lord Reaconsfield's demise is to be given to King Alfonso. This is an error. There are twenty-five Knights, of whom Lord Beaconsfield was one, besides the royal Knights. -Another of the sons of Guinness, the

great stout brewer, has married into the peerare, Capt. Guinness having married a daughter of the late Earl of Howth. They were joined at Howth, where her family have resided 700 years without internission, and in direct succession. Her brother is thirtieth Baron -No line in England carries the same

stedt, and the corps of contributors announced includes many of the most immous writers of Germany. The idea upon which the Randelengis founded is that purifical matters, even in uneventful times, monopolize too much space in the new spapers. Therefore it is proposed, in

second street was accomplished to the second of the second scholars filled by the door. While all the rest is three lade were obliged to remain in their socia, and when selection of the second scholars filled to remain in their socia, and when selection of the second scholars filled to remain in their socia, and when selection of the second scholars filled to remain in their socia, and when selection of all the Senators Consiling while the best in the second scholars filled to remain in their socia, and when selection of all the Senators Consiling while the best individual to the second scholars of the second sch

To not Entropy of Tan Strategy 'L. H.'s "fallowed in regard to the Fault M is control to be control and the formation a law table for a control and the fallowed in the control to be control to the characters in the fallowed in the control and the fallowed in the control and the control has been granted. For we have brown error nown has a period of strange visionin leading the last her years and has varied his probasions carrier with a common Since Ciristians have made barriers which belon up a not no fee fresher and though the warring of test, there is to start that ap daughter it a here to be fresher and though and the writer of the feature with connecting this daughter, but when the fairles in 1-21 cas rec madel and toos Guidan was a nervo reacher in Louiseale.

Be good to yoursell be store in translet with a bad course Expedient and affection and the reaches to go to the local to see that the payment and the first and the local translet with a bad course Expediental a set insection and the payment and the local translet in the local translet in